NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 1, 1873.

THE BETHLEHEM MYSTERY. #OME STRANGE CONTRADICTIONS
AND QUEER TESTIMONY.

The Aged To: Keeper's Story—He Meets Syder on the Bridge, who says he has been Stabbed, and then Walks Away—Evidence Concerning a Man who made Threats Agriust the Murdered Man.

Bethlehem, Feb. 28.—The inquest into the death of Mr. Monroe Snyder was resumed here yesterday, and the interest in the proceedings was perhaps greater than on any previous day. Coroner Moser was accompanied by Mr. Attorney C. J. Erdman of Allentown as Coroner's counsel, and Mr. Lewis W. Snyder was represented by Mr. Edward Fox, one of the best known criminal lawyers of Northampton county. So far from shedding new light the inquest seems to deepen the mystery, and there are now many who talk of the possibility of Mr. Snyder's having committed suicide. Add to this the testimony of the toil keeper of the Mr. Snyder's having committed suicide. Add to this the testimony of the toil keeper of the bridge, that he found Mr. Snyder lying on the bridge on that fatal night, that he said he was stabbed but could get home, and that he did walk away, and the complications will be ap-parent, and the more so as the physicians swear that the stab wounds inflicted on Mr. Snyder must have been given after death.

After several unimportant witnesses had been examined. Mr. Lewis W. Snyder was recalled. He said that he was in his place of business on the night of his father's death. District-Attor. ney Sowden called the witness's attention to the fact that much had been said about

A CERTAIN PAPER WHICH MR. SNYDER LEFT addressed to him, and asked Mr. Snyder if be ould show that paper to the Coroner and jury. Mr. Snyder replied :

Mr. Fox said that as the legal adviser of Mr. Snyder he had read over the paper referred to That it directs about certain stock; instructs his son to keep out of certain enterprises and his son to keep out of certain enterprises and gives a great deal of information solely regarding business. It speaks of his holding some doubtful securities, and of other matters which it would be entirely improper to lay before the public. It speaks of enterprises in which the prospects may be good, but counsels sticking to legitimate business, which is surer though it returns less profit.

Coroner Moser desired to see the paper.

Mr. Fox said he could not, and that on his official oath he said that it had nothing to do with the case.

the case.

Mr. Erdman said that the Coroner must see
Mr. Erdman said that the would be responsible for
damages.

Some sparring between counsel ensued, and
Mr. Snyder said that he must decline to show
the paper.

Mr. Snyder said that he must the paper. The District Attorney said that unless the pa-per were shown there would be unfounded suspicions against Mr. Snyder.

which would be removed by its exhibition, and that the Coroner must see the paper.

Mr. Fox—Commit him if you dare. What is this suspicion founded on? Nothing. We have ten times the evidence against another man. I will agree to let Mr. Sowden see that paper, but the Coroner cannot, and I have instructed my chent not to show it. If he thinks it should be made public I will so instruct my client.

Mr. Sowden and Mr. Snyder retired together, and the District Attorney, after examining the much talked of paper, returned to the jury room and said that having carefully examined the paper, he acreed with Mr. Fox that it should not be submitted to the jury, and he fully endorsed Mr. Fox's remarks, and added that he saw in it nothing whatsoever which in any way. rein it nothing whatsower which in any way inected it or Mr. Snyder with the case. The idwriting was identified as that of the elder Snyder, and the prosecuting attorney ex-ssed himself as perfectly satisfied. Mr. Sny-then again began his testimony. arrived home about 200 on Friday evening. After per I went to the stable. Heft the store between and afteen minutes past nine, and went to the erican House. Was not away from my place of hees that day, and not down in this part of the

THE TOLL KEEPER'S STORY. The next witness called was the one whose timony has excited the greatest interest and used very general remark. He is a gray-haired an of sixty-five. His name is Augustus Belg. He testified:

man of sixty-five. His name is Augusteen man of sixty-five. His name is Augusteen that I was a shoenaker. I still make shoes for my own teef, but not for anybody eise. It is my business to then the lights on the bridge and to put them out. I generally light them at dark and put them out about 10 schock. This site long covered bridge over the Leuts of the lights of the strength of the side. There are three lights on the bridge to the side. There are three lights on the bridge to the strength of the side. There are three lights on the bridge to the strength of the side. There are three lights on the bridge to the strength of the str

IT WAS MR. MR. MONROE SNYDER. said again, either "I am stabbed twice," o but me twice," or "He stabbed me twice. I've up his waistcoat. His coat was unbu MAN FROM PREEZING TO DEATH :

SAW THE MAN LYING IN THE CREEK.

There were several people on the bridge at the time. didn't stay long. I couldn't see who it was. Saw that is had no hat on, and the clothing was much like that sorn by the ryan on the bridge, except that it was very livy. I don't know whether the Coroner was there hes. I didn't ceine across the side of the cansi bridge ean that day. I heard that they had an inquest here is Saurday. Heard it before night. I didn't come over to tell the Coroner what I knew about it. I didn't ceine across the side of the cansi bridge ean that day. I heard that they had an inquest here is Saurday. Heard it before night. I didn't come over to tell the Coroner what I knew about it. I didn't send him any word of what I knew about it. I didn't send him any word of what I knew about it. I didn't knew, since bridge. Before I told him I came over to Mr. Mikseh's bridge. Before I told him I came over to Mr. Mikseh's bridge. Before I told him I came over to Mr. Mikseh's writer some coal. We commenced to talk about this must be the send of the bridge. The like it was on Tuesday forenoon. Then I went tome, and he told me they were to have another inquest. I think it was on Tuesday forenoon. Then I went tome, and he is thought that I would go and tell the longest what I know about it. I was these when he began. Soil Mr. Bodder afterward. I was then sub-penaced as old Mr. Bodder afterward. I was then sub-penaced as old Mr. Bodder afterward. I was then sub-penaced as old Mr. Bodder afterward. I was then sub-penaced as old Mr. Bodder afterward. I was then sub-penaced to intens, and I told him on Wednesday. Then the Burgess of the borough, Mr. Irwin, sent for me. I seet there

TWO DETECTIVES FROM NEW YORK hed me very closely. At first I refused to tell ling about it, because I was a witness and I should have to testify then any how. I , Synder was drunk that night. I think I teler that I thought fifer. Synder was drunk

I think I told the Burgess and detectives the same. Mr. Richard S. Liebert was present at the Burgess's. The reason I didn't ask Mr. Sayder where he had been stabbed was that I didn't see any marks, and didn't think he had been stabbed.

A SISTER'S TESTIMONY.

of.
Mr. Joseph M. Frank, who keeps a restaurant
on Main street, was called to describe the knife.
The blade, he said, was about seven-eighths of
an inch wide, and about three inches long, and
blunt at the point.

THE BRIDGE KEFPER CORROBORATED. THE BRIDGE KEEPER CORROBORATED.

Mr. Charles Bodder was next called. He testified regarding a conversation which he had with Augustus Belling last Tuesday morning about Monroe Snyder, and repeated the conversation at great length. It was the story of Belling's finding Mr. Snyder's body on the bridge, and all the circumstances connected therewith agreed almost perfectly with the testimony given by Mr. Belling. On the same day, while walking over the bridge, he found a paper sticking between the boards a short distance from where the body was said to have been found.

It was an envelope from which one end had been torn squarely off so as to admit of drawing the enclosure. It was postmarked "Danville, N. J., Feb. I, 1873," in writing, and addressed to "Mr. Monroe Snyder, Bethlehem, Pa."

"Mr. Monroe Snyder, Bethlehem, Pa."

THE ENVELOPE
is known as a Pettee envelope, size 5%. The
Coroner and jury then adjourned to the bridge
to inspect the point at which the envelope was
found. They all viewed the spot at which the
body was found. A stone weighing over a pound
was found on one of the lower beams of the
bridge between the walk and the lower bridge
and between the walk and the roadway, and
taken possession of by the Coroner. At some
distance from where the envelope was found
was picked up on the bridge a blank promissory
note.

STORY OF A DESPERATE MAN. David J. Yerkes told a story of a man who, on the Friday night of the murder, came to witness's house. He said he was out of money, hungry, and wanted something to eat. He was fed. He said that he was desperate and felt desperate. Mr. Yerkes was somewhat Lupressed with the idea that this desperate man could tell something about the murder. He testified at great length regarding him, but his testimony made no such impression on the Coroner or the jury. jury.
Dr. E. J. Martin, who made the post morten, was recalled. He adhered fully to his belief that Mr. Snyder's death was caused by a blow on the head, and that the stab woun is were infected after death; and he thought that Mr. Snyder could not have walked after he was

MR. BEILING'S THREE THEORIES.

Mr. Pelling, the bridge tender, was recalled:

I do not know any of the members of Mr. Snyder's family. I never talked with anybody relative to Mr. Snyder's appearance. I have three theories relative to Mr. Snyder's appearance. I have three theories relative to how Mr. Snyder got into the creek. While going over the bridge I took no precaution to step lightly, and whoever did it may have heard me, and so sneaked off, and then he may have sneaked up behind him sgain when he walked off, as I testified yesterday. Then he may have been kind o giddy and walked into the creek, or he may have leaned against the low wall and fallen over.

Q.—Do you swear under oath before your God, and as being an aged man as you are, that you don't know of any general may be may be man in the morning when that Mr. Snyder is the man I saw that night. He did not know of any cne: I wish f did. I am positively certain that Mr. Snyder is the man I saw that night. He did not ask me to help him; if he had I should have gone home with him. He ssid nothing which I did not repeat yesterday. I did not know that it was customary when an inquest was sitting for all who knew anything about it to come and tell ft. I was present in the morning when Mr. Snyder was in the water, but did not know thou was. After it was known who it was I did not make it public about finding him on the bridge, because I was afraid somebody minding him on the bridge, because I was afraid somebody infining him on the bridge, because I was afraid somebody infining him on the bridge, because I was afraid somebody infining him on the bridge, because I was afraid somebody infining him on the bridge, because I was afraid somebody infining him on the bridge, because I was afraid somebody in fining him on the bridge, because I was afraid somebody in fining him on the bridge, because I was afraid somebody in fining him on the bridge, because I was afraid somebody in fining him on the bridge.

cated in his death. He continued:

A MAN WHO MADE THREATS.

We had a man once working for us who made a threats, but have not seen him for some works, name was James Kempsey. He worked for us at Bre way, N. J. said left last fall. I think he went to I's son. He claimed about one month's wage, \$60 or He was angry because he got no pay for a month the was on a spree. He went to Mr. Snyder, and he him that he needn't come any more for he wouldn't him; but I think he was more angry at me than at Snyder.

Snyder.

Aucas the inquest was adjourned until one week from next Monday unless sooner called. Detective Tilley remains here actively and energetically engaged on the case. Detective John Morris of the Central Railroad, Walmbold of Newark, Johnson of Easton, and Yohe of Bethlehem are also seeking to unravel the mystery.

LAST EVENING IN THE HOUSE.

Wilson's Amendment Agreed to, and Butler's Salary Job Defeated.

Concluded from the Second Page.

Mr. Wilson (Rep., Ind.) offered to add to the substitute the bill reported by his select committee on the subject of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, the same for the admission of which the rules were suspended to-day.

The question was discussed by Messrs. Wilson. Hoar, Sargent, Conger, Kerr, Garfield, Shellabarger, Cox, and, Coghlan. Various propositions to further the amendment were made and rejected, and finally Mr. Wilson's amendment, modified in some unimportant particulars, was agreed to—yeas, 101; nays not counted. Finally the committee's substitute was also adopted.

EXCITEMENT AND CONFUSION.

EXCITEMENT AND CONFUSION.

There was a great deal of excitement and confusion over the question of increase of salaries, which question was about to be reopened by the amendments from the Committee on Appropriations for the benefit of employees of the House, and which were to be tacked on to the Butler amendment. The difficulty was avoided, however, by the abandonment of the proposed amendments, and the committee rose and reported the bill.

Mr. Butler (Rep., Mass.) then moved to suspend the rules, and concur in the Senate amendments as modified.

Mr. Hawley (Rep., Conn.) tried to say that that would cut off debate on the separate amendments, but he was prevented by loud calls to order.

The motion to suspend the rules did not prevail, the vote being 66 yeas to 62 nays, not two-EXCITEMENT AND CONFUSION.

vail, the vote being 66 yeas to 62 nays, not two thirds in the affirmative.

THE INCREASE OF SALARIES VOTED DOWN.

The House then proceeded to vote on the amendments in detail.

The first important amendment was that increasing the salaries of the President, Cabinet officers, Supreme Court Judges, and members of Congress. The amendment was rejected—yeas. 69; nays, 121. The following are the yeas:

Mesers Averill, Banks, Bingham, Blair, (Mo.), Boreman, Buckley, Bardett, Batter, Crenz., Coob, Coghian, Connor, Critcher, Darrell, Dickey, Dodds, Dubose, Duke, Edridge, Eilott, Garrett, Getz, Giddings, Goliaday, Hancock, Hawks, Harpor, Harris (Miss.), Hays', Ala., Herndon, Houghton, King, Lamison, Lansing, Maynard, McJunkis, Morey, Morphis, L. Myers, Negley, Nblock (Fla.), Peck, Pierce, Platt, Frice, Frande, Rainey, Randali, Robinson, Rogers (X. V.), Rogers (X. C.), Shanks, Sheldon, Sherwood, Sloss, Snapp, Snyder, Storm, stowell, Ed. John, Sutherland, Sppher, Thomas, Turner, Tuthill, Waddell, Wallace, Whitely, Williams (Ind.), and Young.

Mr. Butler of Massachusetts, having changed his vote from "aye" to "no," moved to reconsider the vote, and then moved an adjournment. The latter motion prevailed, and at 11:20 o'clock the House adjourned.

Russis's Campaign in Asia. THE INCREASE OF SALARIES VOTED DOWN.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 28.—Preparations for the Khivan campaign are going on without interruption. The report that the expedition had been abandoned in consequence of the submission of Khiva has no foundation.

The Count Von Brunnow, the Russian Ambassador at Loudon, is not to be recalled and replaced by Count Schouvaloff, as has been reported.

Spanish Banditti Robbing a Stage in Nevada VIRGINIA CITY, Feb. 27.-Last night a stage between Gilroy and Firebough's Ferry, in this State, was stopped by a band of Spanish robbers. The driver of the stage and all the passengers were taken into the states and robbed. Wells, Fargo & Co. box was robbed of \$700. This band of robbers numbers

T. MURPHY'S LEGISLATURE.

THE SENATE PREPARING TO RUSH THE NEW RING'S CHARTER.

Recess Veted Down-Citizens of Kings Coun ty to be Punished for Contempt—Mr. Oak-ley's Contested Seat—A Conundrum for the New York Fire Commissioners.

ALBANY, Feb. 28 .- As intimated in my despatch of last night the Senate has refused to concur in the Assembly resolution for a ten-day recess. This was solely due to the anxiety by the Custom House gang to get the charter passed as soon as possible, in order to be prepared for certain contingencies which may arise in case there shall be any hitch in the programme. The probabilities are that the charter will pass the Senate substantially as it left the House, as the programme is to put on the party screws and rush it through under the party whip. Many of the Senators who do not entirely approve of the charter will vote for it under this pressure, but should the Governor veto it, there is not the least probability that it can be there is not the least probability that it can be passed over the veto in the Senate. It is the intention to pass the charter in the Senate, if possible, next week, and in carrying out this programme of rushing it. Senator Woodin, the Chairman of the Committee on Cities, in reply to the request of the committee to be heard, telegraphed back, without consulting the rest of the Seventy, that they could have a hearing on Monday afternoon. It appears, however, that the rest of the committee thought such haste too unseemly, and this morning overrode Mr. Woodin, and the hearing will not take place until later in the week.

til later in the week.

TALKING ABOUT IT.

Senator Perry, when he called up the Assembly resolution for a recess this morning, said that it had been passed in violation of the rules, which required a concurrent resolution to lie over for one day, and that it had been by a vote of the Senate laid on the table.

Senator Woodin wanted to know how he proposed to call it up.

Senator Perry replied that he knew that, in violation of the rules, the resolution was last evening laid on the table, that the action was unauthorized, and he therefore proposed to exercise his right as a Senator and call it up now.

Mr. Woodin said he would not object.

D. P. Wood, however, moved that the Senate postpone its consideration indefinitely, and this motion led to consideration indefinitely, and this motion led to consideration and not beat it by filibustering. The motion to postpone was lost by a vote of 14 to 8.

SENATOR WOODIN COUNSELS MODERATION.

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SENATOR WOODIN COUNSELS MODERATION.

When the result was announced Senator Woodin, who had last night declared that he should this morning eat a breakfast that would last him until midnight, rose deliberately and proceeded to discuss the resolution. Several of the Senators who knew of his intention to talk all day if necessary to defeat it, called out "Don't talk," "It's all right." But this did not entirely satisfy bim. He said the work before the Senate was great. The Constitutional Commission was soon to report, and then fifty days of labor would be added to that now before the Legislature. He called upon the Senators to act deliberately and carefully.

Then the festive Benedict arose to set his windmill in motion, but some one cried out, "Oh, dear; do sit down and let us vote." The Senator with great dignity turned and sai!: "You will all have a chance to vote." Again the festive Senator was about to open his lips and flood the Senate Chamber with wisdom when Senator Dickinson sprang to his feet and in an imploring voice said, "Mr. President, the Senator should remember that the trains go west at one o'clock and east at two o'clock, and that to get away at all, this vote should be taken now." This appeal again caused the youthful Benedict to pause, and looking around upon the countenances of the Senators, every one of which seemed to say, do subside, he sank into his seat. The vote was then taken.

WHO THEY ARE.

THE SEVENTH REGIMENT ARMORT.

In the Senate the bill authorizing the Seventh Regiment to erect an armory on Reservoir square was reported adversely, and the report agreed to. A similar bill was before the Assembly Committee on Cities, and this morning Mr. Opdyke from that committee reported a substitute placing the matter in in the hands of the Common Council of New York, and if they approve direct it to be built under the supervision of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund. Messrs. Blumenthal and Pierson dissented from the report of the committee.

INFORMATION WANTED. THE SEVENTH REGIMENT ARMORY.

Mr. Blackie of New York introduced a resolution calling upon the Fire Commissioners of New York to furnish within ten days to this House a statement of all the moneys held and received by them, and the amount disbursed and to whom and for what purpose paid, as provided for by the law passed in 1872 creating the New York Fire Department Relief Pund and the Mutual Ald Association, from the time of the passage of that act, and the amount of money now in their possession belonging to that fund. The bill to increase the pay of the New York firemen has been signed by the Governor. It fixes the pay of foremen at \$1.500, assistant foremen \$1.200, engineers \$1.250, and firemen \$1.200 per annum. The Chief Engineer, his assistant, and the eleven assistant engineers are to receive salaries.

A bill was introduced by Mr. Opdyke to widen INFORMATION WANTED.

salaries.

A bill was introduced by Mr. Opdyke to widen and extend Ann street, New York. It appoints a commission headed by E. D. Morgan, to inquire into the expediency of widening the street.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company, in answer to a resolution of the House, report:

quire into the expediency of widehing the street.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company, in answer to a resolution of the House, report:

Frst—That none of its capital stock has been purchased by it under the act authorizing it to reduce its capital stock.

Revoid—I holds none of its own stock.

Third—The outstanding amount of capital stock of the company is \$199,938.

The company also submits a detailed statement of money and securities owned by the company.

VERSAILLES, Feb. 28.—The Assembly to-day resumed the debate on the report of the Committee of

M. Gambetta made a powerful speech against the bill recommended by the committee. He denied the right of the Assembly to assume constituent powers, and of the Assembly to assume constituent powers, and demanhed its dissolution. He concluded as follows: "We have always supported the present Executive; but this support now requires a sacrifice of principle, and when you ask us to make such a sacrifice we say No!" M. Cambetta was repeatedly cheered by the Left. The Duke de Broghe repied at great length. He thought the direct solution of the question was its monarchy. The republic only led to discord. But the Assembly shoul i confine itself to the great national interests, which needed allife attention. He appealed to the conservative majority to stand firm and united for the country's good, but at the same time keep alive the spirit of conclisation.

Prolonged cheering from the Centre followed M. de Broghe's speec. The debate was adjourned until tomorrow and the sitting closed.

ROME, Feb. 28.—The Pope to-day received a deputation of citizens of the United States. Mr. Gloves of New York read an address. The Pope replied with hearty thanks. He said he would always pray for a country so particularly bleased by God with ferfility of soil and industricus inhabitants, and he would ever pray for the increase of its blessings. He hoped, however that material things would not become the so, eaffection of the American people, for excessive love of riche corrupted the heart.

PARIS, Feb. 28.—The Municipality of Paris bay refused \$61,000 left to the city by the will of one Schuler on the condition that the sum be devoted to the build-ing of a German hospital and to other purposes for the beasts of the German poor of Paris. The broust of DISSATISFIED ENGLISHMEN.

The Geneva Award \$2,500,000 in Excess of the Actual Losses—Teo Mach English and Irish Emigration to America.

LONDON, Feb. 28 .- In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Julian Goldsmid, member for Rochester, gave notice that on Monday next he should ask the Government whether it was true that the actual losses of the United States were \$2,500,000 less than the award made at Genev. and whether the American Government would

and whether the American Government would remit that amount. The reading of the question was followed by cheers.

The House went into Committee of Supply.

Mr. Macfe, member for Leith, moved that a select committee be appointed to consider the relations of England with the colonies, particularly those affecting emigration. He supported his motion with a speech, in the course of which he complained that no step had been taken to divert from the United States the tide of English and Irish emigration.

Mr. Donald Dairymple, member for Bath, seconded the motion, saying he hoped some effort would be made to develop the resources of Canada.

Viscount Bury, member for Berwick-on-Tweed, opposed the appointment of such a committee. It would be unwise to dictate to the colonies how to manage their own affairs. Nearly all the colonies had agents here whose object it was to encourage emigration.

The motion was negatived without advision.

THE CARLIST INSURRECTION.

Thirty-five Thousand Men in the Field-Pam-pelnua Besieged-Government Troops De-

BAYONNE, Feb. 28.—The Infante Alphonso, brother of Don Carlos, has issued a proclamation in his behalf, calling on the ranks and offering the officers advanced rank. Advices from Fameluna to the 27th, coming through Carlist channels, represent that the Chiefs Oilo and Dorregarray have effected a unction of their forces before the town, which junction of their forces before the town, which is seriously threatened. Panic prevaits among the citizens and there is discord between the regular troops and the volunteers.

A detachment of troops destined for the relief of Pampeiuna halted at Irun, refused to proceed, and finally deserted their colors. The Carlists claim they have now a total force of 35,000 men in the field.

Pauls, Feb. 28.—Le Temps has a despatch from Bayonne, stating that Don Carlos, after staying a few days in Spain, recrossed the frontier on the 24th instant, and is now at some place near Bayonne.

onne.
Families continue to fly from Spain in large numbers. A vessel crowded with refugees has arrived at Port Vendres.

LAST NIGHT IN THE SENATE.

Sending the Work of Printing the Debates to the Government Printing Office-Amend-ments to the Civil Appropriation Bill. WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The Senate last

vening took up the Sundry Civil Appropriation year's bill forbidding the Globe from printing the debates of Congress after the 4th of March without a contract, brought up the general subject of reporting and printing the debates, and

Sonator with great dignity turned and sai!

"You will all have a chance to vote." Again the festive Senator was about to open his lips and flood the Senate Chamber with wisdom when Senator Dickinson sprang to his feet and in an imploring vote said. "Mr. Fresident, the Senator should remember that the trains go west at one o'clock and east at two o'clock, and that to get away at all, this vote should remember that the trains go west at one o'clock and east at two o'clock, and that to get away at all, this vote should remember that the contenances of the Senators, every one of which seemed to say, do subside, he sank into his seat. The vote was then taken.

As the real issue, though not alluded to in the remarks of Senator Woodin, was the early passage of the charter, and as it may be some indication of what the vote will be on the charter in the Senate, I give it:

For a Recess—Messrs. Allen, Cock, Harrower, Johnson, Faimer, Perry, Scoresby, Tiemann, Wagner, and J. Wood—18.

A motion was then made to reconsider the vote in order that by voting it down all chances for a recess might be killed. But the frisky Renedict would have none of this. His eloquence had been cut off by imperiment existing out the appropriation of \$1,000,000 for a building of \$10,000 for a public building at \$1,000,000 for the Board of Public witnesses to appear and testify. They have had several hearings both here and in New York, and have adjourned because of their nonappearance. This morning Mr. White offered a resolution, which was adopted, placing the witnesses under arrest and directing them to be properly in the District of Columnators of the propersion of \$500,000 for the Roston Prost Office building at Philadelphia; also, the appropriation of \$100,000 for the continuation of the resolution, which was adopted, placing the witnesses under arrest and directing them to be properly in the District of Columnators of the properly in the District of Columnators of the properly in the District of Columnators of the properly in the District o

t was agreed to.

The Scuate is still in session as we go to press A GAMBLING HELL BROKEN UP.

Capt. Byrne's Discovery of a Victim who is Not Afraid to Prosecute. For some time Capt. Byrne's has been watching a gameling house at 702 Broadway and rying to get one of the victims to go to court and obtain a warrant, so that he might close the place. Several days ago an Eldridge street shoe dealer lost \$300 in the place, and at the police station gave information to Capt. Byrne which convinced him that they did not play a square game. All efforts to induce the victim to go to court failed. One of the attaches of this house makes it his business to pick out a small tradesman in the city whom it is fair to suppose had a sing little sum of money at hand. Having procured an introduction, the sharper cultivates the confidence of his victim, and at last, out of friendship, imparts to him the secret of making a fortune without any trouble. If the victim bitse he is taked to 00, and by what is known as a "skin game" fleeces him.

Capt. Byrne was at last successful in procuring a complainant. Albert Schaffer of 105 kidridge street was enticed into the place by the same person that caught the shoe dealer, and he, on the Captain's solicitation, went to court and obtained a warrant.

Armed with this Capt. Byrne and effectives last inght made in the second of the processing of the first street. Samuel Hunt of Dridgeport, Nelson Dexter of 385 West Nineteenth street, James Parker of Brooklyn, and Henry Bernard of 44 West Fourth street. The gaming implements were also secured. game. All efforts to induce the victim to go to

Congressman Kelley's Credit Mobiller Stock

-What is to be Done with It? WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.-A funny incident oc curred to-day in the House between Oakes Ames and Judge Poland which is worthy of note. The Judge, it will be remembered, was made the custodian by Kelley of the ten shares of Credit Mobilier stock which he demanded from Ames as his property. During the inves-tigation Judge Poland deposited the stock with the Sergeant-at-Arms. To-day he approached Ames and asked him what he should do with it. Ames replied that it belonged to Kelley, and he had handed it over to him when he demanded it; that Kelley had handed it over to Poland, and it was immaterial to him what dis-position was made of it. "You had better consult Kel-ley if you are anxious to get rid of it," said Ames. ley if you are anxious to get rid of it," said Ames. There are due on this stock divisions in securities of the Union Pacific Railroad Company worth about \$5.000 which Ames had withheld subject to the determination of the McComb suit. The question is, what is to be done with it? Kelley swears that he will have nothing to do with it, and Poland says he doesn't want to be investigated for holding Credit Mobilier stock. In the event of neither of them demanding it of the Sergeantatryms, that officer lears he may be investigated also, and avows that if somebody doesn't claim it he will turn it over to the conscience fund of the Treasury Department.

The Victims of the Boston Fire. BOSTON, Feb. 28.—The remains of Lizzle Hanks and another girl, supposed to be Ann McDonough, were taken from the ruins of the Hanover street fire today. The body of Miss flabb has not yet been recovered. The firemen who were working as substitutes, and whose names are unknown, are still reported missing. So far three firemen and three girls are dead. Two of the injured firemen are in a precarious condition. The others are doing well.

The New Atlantic Cable. LONDON, Feb. 28.—The Great Eastern has now on board 2,507 miles of cable, and the telegraph fleet, con sisting of the four following steamers, viz., Great East

A Challenge for the Badge. Mr. B. W. Tinker, the champion pigeon shooter, of Providence, has challenged Capt. A. H. Bogardus of Licago to shoot for the badge which he holds. Mr. Tinker has forwarded Exis to Wilker' Spirit as forfet.

THE SPEAKER'S STRATEGY.

WHAT THE THIRD HOUSE DID FOR THE MOBILIER CROWD.

The Latest Traffic in Votes in the House of Representatives-Christian Statesmen on the Day After the Fight.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28 .- The Credit Mobilier innocents turned up this morning radiant with smiles and looking as happy as convicted criminals who had just received their pardons. The first one to put in an appearance was the Art-ful Dodger Garfield. The moment Dawes and Kelley made their appearance on the floor they were joined by Garfield, and this lovely trio held a mutual admiration society all to themselves. Soon after the House came to order the representative of the "twin relie of barbarism" paid his respects to the trio, and heartily congratulated them on their escape from the wicked gentiles. The day after the battle always affords the special correspondent the best opportunity to gather particulars of the struggle. In the excitement of yesterday it was impossible to see every little piece of shenanegan practiced by the Speaker and other parliamentary tacticians in the interest of the innocents.

BLAINE LOBBYING FOR THE INNOCENTS.

I have the authority of a member of Congress for saying that the Speaker on Wednesday sent for A. M. Waddell of North Carolina and asked him how the delegation from that State intended to vote on the resolutions reported by the special committee. Mr. Waddell replied that he could not say, the delegation had held no conference, and he had not spoken to any of them on the subject. The Speaker then asked him how he intended to vote, whereupon Mr. Waddell replied that he considered that he was acting in the capacity of a juror, and that it would be improper for him to answer the ques-tion, as it was for the Speaker to propose it. tion, as it was for the Speaker to propose it. The same member also informed me that Mr. Blaine consulted with Mr. Adams of Kentucky and several other Democratic members who voted for the substitution of Sargent's resolution and against the censure of Ames and Brooks. It is worthy of notice that during the struggle of yesterday, when Blaine left the chair to direct his tools, Effigy Sargent and Roman Hale, he called Adams of Kentucky to preside over the House.

THE WORST LOBBY YET.

There have been lobbles on the floor of the House on former occ.sions, but never in the recollection of the oldest correspondent was there such herculean efforts made by the third House as were made yesterday in the interest of the criminals. Elihu B. Washburne on one occasion made a famous speech in which he described the manner in which the act of 1884 was put through by the same disreputable influences. Old members who remember the scenes of that memorable night assure me that the various influences and appliances that were heroater bear yesterday were far more discreditable than those described by Mr. Washburne. All sorts of bargains and trades in bills and jobs in which members are interested were proposed, and in some instances accepted, and more than one vote which surprised everybody yesterday could be accounted for in this way. Every king, every lobbyist who has or expects to have any job before Congress was deeply interested in defending the Poland resolutions in preserving the House from being purified. If the House had declared it to be

A CRIME TO TRAFFIC IN LEGISLATION, and had inflicted such punishment as would terrorize the legislative evildoers—their occupation would be gone. They succeeded, and the House, under their manipulation, by a vote of 108 to 75, refused to declare it to be wrong for members of Congress to speculate in the stock of corporations which can be affected by Congressional legislation. This, as well as the tabling of the resolution of censure on Kelley, was considered by the gulity parties a great triumph, and they felt exceedingly happy at this escape. Their friends also rejoiced and congratulated themselves. They had withstood the clamors of the mob and an unilcensed press, as they were pleased to term the demands of the people and their organs. This morning, however, they were a little nervous and fidgetty, and whenever you saw a little knot of members engaged in earnest conversation, you could safely predict that they were discussing the probable effect of the action of yesterday on the people.

AFRAID OF THE INDEPENDENT PRESS. A CRIME TO TRAFFIC IN LEGISLATION, AFRAID OF THE INDEPENDENT PRESS.

When a Republican met a Democratic traitor, the first thing he asked was, "What do think the press will say? Do you think the New York papers can control public opinion?" All day long it was easy to see that the majority of the House was occupied with other thoughts than the public business. To-night, almost every man came into the House with copies of the five New York newspapers in his hand. They did not read one paper through before they looked at another by any means. They went for the editorial pages of each, and by the time they had taken a giance at the leading articles in each a sicker and worse demoralized set of

THE LOBBYISTS BRATEN. Despite the exertions of Emgr Sargent and the lobbying of Gus Schell and Horace P. Clark, the House in Committee of the Whoie agreed by an overwhelming vote to the Wilson bill on the Pacific Railroad, as an amendment to the Senate amendments to the Legislative Appropriation bill. It will pass the House to-morrow by an equally decided vote, and will be agreed to by the Senate. The House refused to adopt the salary amendment to the Legislative Appropriation bill increasing the pay of the President, members of Congress, &c., by a vote of 121 to 69. Butler moved to reconsider, and pending this motion the House adjourned.

HOPE FOR FOSTER.

Strong Appeals to Gov. Dix for a Commuta-

tion of the Death Sentence. There is a bright ray of hope for Foster. He is befriended by the Hon. Hamilton Fish, Mr. Thurlow Weed, Mrs. Dix and Mr. Morgan Dix, vife and son of the Governor. Messrs. Wm. M. Evarts, Hiram Barney, Mr. Allen, and about twenty other influential lawyers, who are also Gov. Dix's personal friends, have signed a peti-tion for a commutation of sentence. They say "Foster, we believe, is entitled to executive clemency." The ten surviving jurymen who pronounced him guilty have also interceded, and the deputation of his friends who are in Al-bany have either letters or affidavits from the jurymen to the Governor, which are special pleas for Foster's life. Mrs. Putnam has also addressed a letter to his Excellency, in which she eloquently and earnestly begs for a commu-tation of the death sentence. An order for a stay is hourly expected.

Among Foster's counsel's points are: Pres.—That the charge of Judge Cardozo left the jury no other option except acquittal or conviction of murder in the first degree.

Second—That the jury, in recommending Foster to mercy under such a charge, expressed clearly their opinion that he was not guilty of murder in the first degree. opinion that he was not guilty of murder in the first degree.

Third—That, according to the almost invariable practice in England, the recommendation of a jury is followed by the Executive.

Fourth—That it is proved by the testimony of emiment citizens that Foster was habitually sober and peaceable and that this solitary act was exceptional in its character.

Fight—That the car hook used by Foster was not such a deadly instrument that its use compelled the presumption of an intent to kill, but one that might be used a dozen times without fatal consequences.

Custom House Republicans Dividing the Spoils Already. Many Custom House Republicans returned to

many Custom Rouse Reputionals retained to the city yesterday from Aibany to select candidates for heads of the various municipal departments. The list, when complete, is to be presented to the Board of Ai-dermen for approval. Hagh Gardiner, Assemblyman Patterson, and Senator O'Brien are named for Police Commissioners; Jas. W. Booth and ex-Senator Laimbeer for Commissioners of Charities; and there are a host of for Commissioners of Charities; and there are a host of candidates for the other departments. United States Commissioner Davenport's chances for the office of Superintendent of Police are not so strong as they were a f. w days ago. He was closeted with District Attorney Silss several hours yesterday, discussing the new charter and how best to distribute the patronage. It is said that Davenport is opposed to giving any of the offices to the leaders of Apollo Hail, while Murphy favors the proposition.

PLASHES FROM THE OCEAN CABLES

The Russian Government denies the report of a socialistic insurrection and excesses in the Provinces of Volhynia and Podolia.

Snow fell to a great depth on Thursday in the north of France. The railways were blocked, and the mails to and from England delayed.

A rumor is current in Berlin that the great powers of Europe have received to postpone the recognition of the Spanish Engubic for the process.

CREDIT MOBILIER IN THE HOUSE.

Garfield Still Taking Interest in the Union Pacific Railrond-How Mr. Hooper Came to Cast an Interested Vote. WASHINGTON, Feb. 28 .- The Senate Pa-

ific Railroad amendment to the Legislative Appropriation bill was agreed to by the House to-day after a very animated debate. During the discussion I noticed Horace F. Clark, President of the Union Pacific Railroad, and Augustus Schell, one of the Directors of the same, on the floor lobbying with both Republican and Democratic members. They developed considerable strength by their efforts. It was quite evident that some influence had been exerted among the Republicans, for Garfield was active in be-half of the railroad interest. He has recovered his impudence wonderfully since yesterday, and attempted to throw a little of it in the face of the House; but he received a terrible spat from Randall. Holman of Indiana had moved to amend the Senate amendment by striking out the last clause, which allowed the company to

amend the Senate amendment by striking out the last clause, which allowed the company to bring suit in the Court of Claims to test the constitutionality of the law if they saw proper, and thus recover the money withheld by the Secretary of the Treasury under it. When the vote was taken on Holman's amendment by tellers, Mr. Samuel Hooper of Massachussetts voted in the negative.

Mr. Holman, before the result of the vote was announced, made the point of order that Mr. Hooper was directly interested in this legislation, and therefore his vote should be withdrawn. To sustain his point he called for the reading of the rule of the House, which forbids interested members from voting. Mr. Dawes, who was in the chair, demanded that the gentleman from Indiana send the rule to the Cierk's desk to be read, whereupon Mr. Holman retorted that the clerks were perfectly familiar with the rule, and could instinctively turn to the one he indicated. The clerks, however, were not anxious to find it, and several minutes elapsed before it was found. In the meantime Effigy Sargent and Bachanalian Dickey began to object. The rule was pointed out by Holman and read, whereupon Dawes ruled that it was a question which rested entirely in the consciences of the members, and it was for them to decide whether they should vote or not.

Mr. Holman promptly appealed, and said that he raised the point of order that the records of the House showed that Samuel Hooper was a stockholder in the Union Pacific Railroad, which was affected by this legislation, and that he had no right to vote thereon. Dickey objected, and so did Garfield. Mr. Holman sist upon his appeal. Garfield very impudently remarked that it was a question whether men who were making capital by fighting railroads should be allowed to vote. Sam Randall, at the top of his voice, exclaimed, "There should be no question as to whether men who were saved by railroads, as you were yesterday, should be allowed to vote on measures affecting them." Garfield subsided without a word, as he alwa

does when he receives a thrust under the fifth rib.

As Mr. Holman insisted on appealing from the decision of the Chairman on his ruling, Bingham raised the point of order that this was not a question which could be settled while the House was in tha Committee rise and report the question to the House for decision, which was carried. Speaker Biaine resumed the chair, and Dawes reported in the usual form. The Speaker ruled that the point was well taken in this instance, and that if the question of fact as to the interest of Hooper was sustained his vote could not be counted, and as he knew the delicacy of Mr. Hooper on any question of this kind, he would ask him to settle this fact as to his interest in the railroad referred to.

Mr. Hooper responded to the effect that he was a stockholder in the Union Pacific Railroad, and it was not his intention to vote on this question. He had paid no attention to the debate; but while writing at his desk while the vote was being taken, the Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, Mr. Garfield, came to him and asked him to vote, which he did. He did not want his vote to be counted. Thus it seems that Credit Mobiller Garfield has not lost interest in this swindling corporation. The old adage, "A burnt child avoids the fire," does not hold good in his case.

PHELPS, DODGE & COMPANY.

The Compromise Arranged at Last-The Firm Makes Restitution.

Phelps, Dodge & Co., paid the penalty of their Custom House frauds yesterday, their check for \$271,000 being accepted by District Attorney Bliss, in compliance with his instruc-tions from the Treasury Department. The amount which actually reached the Collector's office from the District Attorney was \$269,647.14; and thereupon the collector sent a request to Judge Blatchford, who issued his order for the release of the books of Phelps, Dodge & Co., which had been seized by the Custom House

officers. According to law the whole sum paid by these fraudulent importers is divided as follows: To the District Attorney, two per cent; to the Clerk of the District Court, one per cent; the informer, one quarter of the gross amount; to the Collector, Surveyor, and Naval Officer, one quarter; and to the Treasury, one half. ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS.

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS.

After various sums had been named and conditions had been canvassed, the Secretary of the Treasury finally agreed that he would receive a check for the exact amount of the value of the articles undervalued in the invoices. The firm wished conditions to be annexed to an agreement accepting the amount in question, one of the conditions being that the Government should waive all claims whatever of any kind in relation to undervaluations, &c., on any goods imported by the firm up to date. This, however, the Secretary of the Treasury positively refused to do, and the settlement was then effected by the payment yesterday of the amount agreed upon. Another condition that the firm wished annexed to the agreement was that the Secretary of the Treasury should exonerate the firm from any guilty knowledge of the undervaluations in questions. This the Secretary refused to accede to, on the ground that such acceptance would place the Government in a false position in accepting any compromise whatever involving the payment by the firm of a sum of money to the Government.

Special Treasury Agent Jayne, who has had cheeved the invariance of the leave for whe to declare the declared of the leave for whe to declare the leave of the leave for whe to declared the leave of the leave for whe to declare the leave of the leave for whe to declared the leave of the leave for whe to declared the leave of the leave for whe to declare the leave of the leave for whe to declare the leave of the leave for whe to declared the leave of the leave for whe to declare the leave of the leave for whe to declare the leave of the leave of the leave for whe to declare the leave of the leave for whe to declared the leave of the leave of

Special Treasury Agent Jayne, who has had charge of the investigation of these frauds, told a Sun reporter yesterday that he had not heard of the settlement. He said that he had no knowledge that a check for the sum named had been presented. He claimed that if any compromise had been effected it would be for \$271.000. He said that he had made a full report of his investigation to the Treasury Department some time ago, and had not acted any further in the case since that time. He declined divulging the contents of the report, on the ground that it contained official secrets which could only be disclosed by his superior officers.

Large Fire in Twenty-ninth Street—Three Valuable Horses Burned.

At 8:15 last night Office Markey discovered fire in the engine room of the six-story brick building, 197 West Twenty-nint street, owned and occupied by Newman & Capron, dealers and manufacturers of builders'

man & Capron, dealers and manufacturers of builders' material. Owing to the height of the building and the dangerous surroundings a second and third alarm was dangerous surroundings a second and third alarm was sounded. In a short time the interior of both buildings was ablaze. The arrival of the relief engines confined the fire to these buildings, which were completely gutted. Chrystie & Dykes, carpenters, who occupled a portion of the front building, lost \$3,000. The loss on stock, tools, and machinery to Newman & Capron is estimated at \$52,000. The loss on the buildings is about \$20,000. Measurs. Newman & Capron had no insurance on stock. The amount of insurance on the building could not be ascertained. Three valuable horses, belonging to the firm, which were in the basement, were burned.

A Defaulting Cashier. BOSTON, Feb. 28.—An investigation into the affairs of the Lochmere National Bank of East Cambridge shows a deficit in its funds of \$12,500, which the bridge shows a dedcit in its runds of \$1,500, which the cashier, John Savage, Jr., confesses to have abstracted. This sum is exclusive of the missing securities belonging to private parties. The defaulting cashier has conveyed a deed of his property to the bank, which it is said will more than cover the deficit.

CURIOSITIES OF CRIME. Last night Capt. McCullagh, Sergeant Boehm, and Detective Mullin of the Mercer street police, continued their war against the disorderly houses on Greene and Wooster streets. About twenty flue prisoners were secured and the neighborhood so thoroughly scared that in some instances the visitors were turned out and the lights extinguished before the police arrived.

NEW JERSEY.

The Hon. Henry Wilson has accepted an invitation to address the members of the Young Men's Christian Association of Jersey City on the 13th instant.
The cattle disease is spreading in Essex and Union counties. Farmers are losing from ten to twenty head daily. It is said that they sell the milk of diseased cattle and butcher them for the market as usual. In the United States District Court at Trenton yesterday, Gerry L. Taylor, a lawyer and a soricitor for pensioners, was seatenced to six months in the State prison and to pay a fine of \$100 for taking illegal fees from as applicant for a pension.

The puddlers in the Oxford Iron Company's rolling mill have now been on strike for an weeks, the difference betwirt the company and the men being thirty-one cents per too so puddled iron. The mill has been ruled by Boonton prices, and as workmen there are paid \$i.51, the Oxford men demans the same rate.

LIFE IN THE METROPOLIS DASHES HERE AND THERE BY THE

PRICE TWO CENTS.

SUN'S REPORTERS. An Old Courtship which will Probably Give

a Fortune to an Actress.

The Rev. Dr. Gray died about eighteen years ago, bequeathing his property to his wife during life. A portion of his estate consisted of two houses in West Eleventh street in this city. He left two children, Henry M. Gray, who was a leading physician in California, and William M. Gray, also a physician in one of the transatiantic steamers. His will provided that in case and William M. Gray, also a physician in one of the transatiantic steamers. His will provided that in case of the death of his two sons before the death of his widow his estate should be converted into money by the sale of the real estate and other property, and that one-fourth of it should go to the American Bible Society, one quarter to the American Colonization Society, and the other half to whom his widow should will. In 1869 Mrs. Gray appointed John Crolius and Sarak Stark executor and executiva and troutese. In January, 1870, she executed a codiell, deviaing one of the two houses to Sarah Stark. In February, 1871, she executed a second codiell, removing Sarah Stark as executiva an ervoking the bequest. The Surrogate rejected the last codiell and admitted the first codiell to probate. The General Term, on appeal, sent the case to a jury to do termice the mental capacity of Mrs. Gray at the execution of the second codiell, and whether either of the codiells was proquered by fraud or undue influence. Is william M. Grov and Sarah fork, we shown that Dr. William M. Grov and Sarah fork, we shown that Dr. William M. Grov and Sarah fork, we shown that Dr. William M. Grov and Sarah fork, we shown that Dr. William M. Grov and Sarah fork, we delayed by the severe sickness of the doctor, and in his will she received a large extate, and after his death she continued to live with and take care of Mrs. Gray down to April, 1870. The following November Mrs. Gray had a second attack of paralysis, after which Mrs. Stark claims she was incompetent to execute a will or codicil.

Judge Barrett directed the Jury to band him a scaled verdict this morning.

The Next Move in the Jumel Case-The Case in the United States Supreme Court.

A tremendous bill of exceptions in the Jumel

cestate case will be presented to Judge Shipman for set-tlement to-day. It consists of about 250 pages, or 1,000

The Trial of John Scanneil—Another Day of Insanity.

The trial of John Scanneil was continued yeswasterday in the fiver and Terminer. The arisoner's mother and her youngest son were the only absentees from the array of people heretofore surrounding him in the court room. Prof. M. Gonzales Echeverria was recalled and the entire day was devoted to his examination and discussion of theories and authors on the subject of insanity. Mr. Beach opened with a query as to the effect upon an insane man of confinement and acclusion from general society. The Professor said it was soothing, and an important part of the treatment adapted for insane persons. Mr. Beach then inquired whether there were generally physical sigms of the disease remaining after a recovery, eliciting a qualified ease remaining after a recovery, eliciting a qualified engative answer. The questions upon these points were intended to account for the fact that the prisoner has not manifested unsoundness of mind in the Tombs, so far as the evidence shows. The remaining portion of the direct examination was evidently intended to lay a broad foundation for a summing up speech.

After District Attorney Phelps had examined Prof. Echeverria at great length Judge Brady released the jury until Monday morning.

A Lawyer Accused of Kidnapping.

Henry Myers, a merchant of Philadelphia, purchased a large quantity of goods of Wm. Smith, a New York merchant, which the latter afterward said had been obtained through fraudulent representations, and an order of arrest against Myers was granted in a civil suit. Chas. H. Phelps, Mr. Smith's lawyer, them went to Philadelphia and procured the arraignment of Myers before an Aiderman, charging that he was a fugitive from justice, and adding, as Myers asserts, that the latter had been indicted in New York. He also told Myers that the facts should be made public through U. Philadelphia press if he did had volumentally come to New York. An indictment had not in fact been at that time found against Myers, though one was subsequently obtained. Myers accordingly came to New York. On his arrival he was arrested on the civil process, and afterward estimated the criminal indictment.

A motion was made yesterday before Judge Hardis to discharge the order of arrest on the ground that Myers had been brought into the State by trick and device for the purpose of effecting his arrest.

Judge Hardin decided that no misrepresentations of fraud nad been perpetrated within the civil jurisdiction of the Court, and therefore denied, the motion to vacate the order of arrest, with \$10 costs of motion to the plaintiff.

Another Custom Howes Officer. A Lawyer Accused of Kidnapping.

Another Custom House Officer. who formerly held a responsible position in the Custom House, was in the Tombe Police Court yesterday as complainant against George Prindle, an Inspector of Customs, whom he charged with having attempted to Customs, whom he charged with having attempted to extort \$30 from him in the name of Mrs. Mary Lehman or 266 William street. Frindle, who was arrested by Detectives Fitzsimmsons and Eihl as he was disemberful from an ocean steamer in the lower bay, admitted writing two letters to Mr. Leask over the signature of LR Kassner, demanding \$50 and threatening to exposs him in case he did not seen him that amount. He said that Mrs. Lehman loid him that she had been robbed of \$30 by a man whom she was told was Mr. Leask, and that he volunteered to get the money back. He pleaded earnestly that he intended no wrong. Mrs. Leahman when confronted by Mr. Leask in the court room, said that he was not the man who had robbed her, and that she had never seen him before. Frindle was locked up in default of \$7,000 ball.

Something New in Contracts.

Patrick Donlan is suing the city of Brooklyn Patrick Donlan is suing the city of Brooklyn for \$10,000, eccause the Street Department took away from him a contract for paving a part of Sumpter street at \$3.50 per foot, and gave the work to anothes man at \$5.70. The new contractor, Peter Reilly, received pay for the whole work. The Finance Committee of the Common Council was taking testimony in regard the the matter last night. It is alleged that Donlan is uncerthing a big fraud upon the city treasury. After he was notified that his contract was voided, his successor on the work gave him \$1.00 to complete it, and pocket \$31.00. Three certificates had previously been paid to Donlan, smounting to about \$10,000.

The Weather To-Day. WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The Signal Office pre-dicts on Saturday in New England rising barometer, partly cloudy weather, and diminishing northwest winds; for the Middle States, northwest winds, veering to northeast, with clear weather, followed by cloudy weather by Saturday night.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH. William B. Astor's yacht Calypso took fire at her wharf in Newport on Thursday night, and she was scuttled and sunk.

Mrs. Betsy Walworth of Lowell, Mass., was found dead with her head submerged in a tub of water, in which she had been washing clothes.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The President yesterday nominated George Daweson Coleman to be Collector of Customs at Fernandias.

Mr. Columbus Hazlett, Chief of the Pay Division of the Sixth Auditor's office, died in Washington on Thursday.

In the House last night Mr. Maynard of Tennessee moved as a privileged question that Joseph B. Stewart, who is in custody as a recusant witness, be discharged. Agreed to.

The House Committee on Appropriations yes-The House Committee on Appropriations yes-terday agreed to non-concur in the Senate amendment to the Post Office Appropriation bill, forbidding the transmission of all free matter, so far as the same affects exchanges among newspapers.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The New York Era announces an extra edition to-morrow, with a new and interesting story. Capt. Joseph Lang of Company G. Seventy-ninth Regiment (Highlanders), was last evening elected Major of the regiment. Major of the regiment.

St. Paul's Reformed Church has established a Sunday afternoon mission in Harvard Rooms, Forty-second street and Sixta avenue.

Dr. Colton will give one of his delightful entertainments with laughing gas in the large hail of the Cooper Institute on Monday evening.

Miss F. H., Churchill delivered an address on "Woman's Sphere" yesterday before the teachers of the Children's Aid Society's schools, at A Rivington street. In the Yorkville Police Court yesterday the Williamson-Malenquist shooting case was disposed of. By consent of counsel on both sides the case was dismissed. Messrs. George Opdyke & Co. have received from Japan an official notification of their appointment as financial agents of the Japanese Government in this city. city.

The Rev. Henry Morgan of Morgan Chapet, Boston, author of "Neil Nevins, or Street Life in Boston," will lecture on "Fast Young Men" at Cooper Institute on Sunday evening.

There is a chance for a little breeze about the St. Patrick's procession. The Board of Police object to 50,000 men marching through Chatham street, and propose a change of the route.

The residents of Seventy-fourth street and Scoond avenue complain to This Sow that a gaag of the fact that corner and insult the papers. The spect is the spilot and no standard to their completion.